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The invention refers to electrical handcraft things with a splinter channel arranged in the machine housing and a suction nozzle, that in the generic term of the claim 1 more near designated type.

Ein solches Elektrohandwerkzeug ist aus der DE-A1 35 42 466 bekannt. With the there described Handhobel the suction nozzle lateral sits at the machine housing, and it is rigid formed to it why the suction hose of the splinter suction apparatus which can be attached at the suction nozzles must be always led away in the same direction by electrical handcraft things. For prolonged sections, which are straight with Handhobeln or circular saws performed to become to be able, this from drawback, because the suction hose forms an increased resistance against a taking along, to which of its bending limit close in particular arises. Also every now and then an adverse course of the dust extraction hose can result with reference to the interface, if with turns of the tool a twist is forced upon to the suction hose in particular.

Besides one is not free with electrical handcraft witnesses of the mentioned type in placing the suction nozzle at the machine housing, because the described drawbacks would be disturbing in particular, if for example the suction nozzle were rigid top mounted at the machine housing. Thus a conditional usually diverted splinter channel inside the machine housing, every now and then multiple to the side or to the rear directed suction nozzles, which for the splinter throughput adverse is. Straight larger chips, like wood shavings, rub with a change in direction against the wall of the splinter channel and lose its speed, why they are inclined to clog the splinter channel. One finds such a change in direction in the Spänekan with the known Handhobel after the DE-A1 35 42 466, just as with the router after the EP-A1 01 91 509 and with the fret saw after the DE-C2 34 20 442, whereby with the latter two apparatuses the suction nozzle is to rear end the rear grasp range and must thus in works with the machine large pivotal movements go through, which a corresponding Mitwandern of the suction hose requires.

The invention is the basis now the object, electrical handcraft things of the genericformed type by a movable arrangement of the suction nozzle to improve.

This object becomes 1 dissolved with electrical handcraft things after the genus by the characterizing features of the claim.

The particular advantage of electrical handcraft things according to invention lies in the fact that the rotatable of the suction nozzle at the end of the splinter channel an easier adaption of the attitude of the dust extraction hose possible interconnecting with the suction device, which adapts thus to a large extent without tension to the various operating positions of electrical handcraft things. So that the suction nozzle is not lost, it is releasable with the machine housing favourably connected not.

After an advantageous embodiment of the invention the suction nozzle is designed after type of a tube bend with two standing end portions obtuse-angular with their axes to each other, with which the suction hose in different directions, which can be coupled to the suction nozzles, can be led away by the machine. The direction of the outside end portion of the suction nozzle current can

change during the operation, and it becomes over the lever arm between the outside and the inner end portion of the suction nozzle its light rotatable favored.

After an other favourable development of the invention the splinter channel is in the machine housing up to the rotary bearing of the suction nozzle rectilinear or essentially rectilinear guided, with which disturbing deflections of the splinter stream are avoided. In connection with the rotatable suction nozzle, which can become for the connection with the suction hose adverse locations of the machine housing even on angeordn, as at the top of the machine housing, an optimum splinter river can be reached up to the suction hose, because the splinter channel has a small flow resistance. Particularly with Handhobeln and portable circular saws the splinter channel can become tangential in the splinter ejection direction up to the suction nozzle continued subsequent to the tool, with which blockages avoided to become as far as possible to be able.

Other advantageous features of the invention result from the Unteransprüchen.

The invention becomes subsequent still more near explained on the basis the drawing at embodiments. Show:

Fig. 1 an electrical hand plane in since opinion,

Fig. 2 the end view of the Handhobeln after Fig. 1 and

Fig. 3 an electrical portable circular saw in since opinion.

In detail one recognizes in Fig. 1 the outlining shape of an electrical hand plane, which becomes essentially 1 predetermined by the form of an housing. In the housing 1 is a drive motor and a transmission accommodated, which connect the motor shaft with a measurer wave. On the measurer wave a Messerwalze sits as tool 2, are arranged at which in or several plane measurers. In the operation the tool 2 turns in the view after Fig. 1 in clockwise direction, and it is forward and above located peripheral side of the tool 2 to a corresponding ejection place 3 for the chips at that. To it tangential attaches upward a splinter channel 6, which is significant made by chain lines.

The splinter channel 6 extended itself essentially in that part of the housing 1, which forms the front portion 5 of a formed handgrip 4. In the throughput direction widened itself the splinter channel 6, which adapts thus to the scattering angle of the ejected chips. Above all extended itself the splinter channel 6 rectilinear of the ejection place 3 up to a sleeve 7 formed at the top to the housing 1.

The sleeve 7 is part of a rotary bearing 8, over at the housing the 1 and/or. at the housing part 5 a suction nozzle 9 pivotable around 360 top arranged degree is. The suction nozzle 9 points an inner end portion 10 and an outside end portion 11 up, those a bottom obtuse angle to each other, as its axes A and B show. Around the axis A is the entire suction nozzles 8, so that the outside end portion 11 of the suction nozzle 9 angled of the inner end portion 10 can take an infinite number of skews opposite the machine housing 1, from those three pivotable in the rotary bearing in Fig. 2 indicated are. Thus the suction hose, which is to be attached 11 of the suction nozzle 9 to the outside end portion, can be led away forward, to the rear or lateral in arbitrary directions by the machine. It is fundamental also possible to only use the suction nozzle 9 as ejection connecting pieces without thus a suction hose becomes connected to it whereby one can give the ejection direction by the rotatable of the suction nozzle 9. Likewise a splinter bag at the suction nozzles can become 9 connected in place of the dust extraction hose, whereby the advantages of the Schwenkbarkeit of the suction nozzle 9 come equally to supports.

The suction nozzle is captive at the machine housings 1, 5 arranged, by having at its end portion 10 projecting in the suction nozzle 9 circumferential, outward foregoing bead 13 or corresponding cams, those into an inner peripheral groove 12 engage, which is at the inner wall of the sleeve 7 or the rotary bearing 8 the formed housing part arranged (Fig. 3).

▲ top Fig. significant makes 2 that the splinter channel 6 inside the machine housing 1, 5 and at least the inner end portion 10 of the suction nozzle 9 in the center-planar of the tool 2 lie, with which deflections of the splinter stream are in the rectilinear splinter channel 6 9 avoided of the ejection place 3 up to the suction nozzle.

The same meets also with in Fig. 3 represented portable circular saw too, directed with which the work direction of rotation of the saw blade is as tool 2 in the selected illustration against the clockwise direction. Here tangential follows 2 the plane of the tool to the rear the splinter channel 6, and the suction nozzle 9 is at the rear side of the machine housing 1, where it can become with its outside end portion 11 downward, upward directed to the side or.

Both with the Handhobel after the Fig. 1 and 2 and with the portable circular saw after Fig. 3 is not in the region of the splinter channel 6 returning places, which required a change in direction of the passing through splinter stream. Also the splinter channel is free and at least essentially rectilinear aligned, if necessary thus light swung in each case of corners and edges, so that Reibunge between the passing through chips and the wall of the splinter channel are 6 minimized. Only bending the rotatable suction nozzle 9 forms in each case the single returning place in the region of the machine-own suck off-strains.